

GROVER'S RACE

The Stuffed Prophet
Is Elected.The New York Papers
ConcedeThat He Will Have a
Majority.Almost a Landslide
Claimed.How the Result Was
Achieved.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Tribune this morning says: The result of the election is in doubt at midnight. The returns from most of the states are meager and insufficient to warrant an absolute conclusion, though the probabilities, at this hour, are that Harrison and Reid have not obtained a majority of the electoral votes. New York state is democratic by not less than 30,000 and has elected a democratic assembly. New Jersey has probably gone for Cleveland by from 3,000 to 8,000 but Kean, republican, claims his election as governor.

Connecticut is believed to be democratic by a plurality of from 1,000 to 2,000 on the presidential ticket, with the governorship and legislature in doubt. Indiana is claimed by both parties by a small plurality. In Illinois the great democratic majority in Chicago is claimed to carry in the Cleveland electors. Wisconsin is confidently claimed by the republicans by a safe plurality and Spooner is elected governor.

Returns from the far west and north-west are late and fragmentary, indicating, however, the choice of some people's party electors in several states. Massachusetts has chosen Harrison electors and possibly a republican state ticket, thus displacing Governor Russell. All the rest of New England is republican, with the possible exception of New Hampshire.

Whether or not the solid south has been broken is still uncertain. The republicans claim Delaware by a narrow margin and West Virginia with greater confidence. It is possible that the election of a president may devolve on the house of representatives. Congress is democratic by a large majority.

WORLD'S RAINBOW CLAIMS.

The New York Paper Figures Out a Majority of Seventy for Grover.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The World says, commenting on the situation: "Cleveland and Stevenson will have a clear majority of seventy over the combined votes for Harrison and Weaver in the electoral college. Neither Louisiana or West Virginia yielded to republican assaults, consequently democratic candidates hold the southern votes solid. They get all four of the old-time doubtful states—New York, New Jersey, Indiana and Connecticut. These states have a total of sixty-seven votes. Add them to 159 and you get 226, or three more than the requisite number. But to make assurance doubly sure, the democrats carried Illinois, seven in Michigan instead of the four expected and claims several of the smaller states. It was upon these states that the World's efforts and campaign fund were directed practically, and they have certainly responded nobly. But to redouble assurance, so to speak, the World and the national committee gave particular attention to fusion in the far west. The result is Weaver deprives Harrison of the votes of Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota. The full extent of the landslide, therefore, can be best judged from the fact that the only votes left to the republican candidates are those of California, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, seven in Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, Montana and New Hampshire, possibly New Hampshire, probably Ohio, three in Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming, and probably Washington—a beggarly total of 165. A clean sweep indeed. But this is not all. The legions which will elect United States senators were chosen in twenty-one states. Of these democrats not only held their own, but gain a senator in place of Blount in New York and another in place in Michigan and Connecticut. The fusionists also claim to have won in Nebraska and Kansas. The senate now stands republicans, 47; democrats, 39; independents 2. A loss of four by the republicans will involve a loss of majority, loss of three would make a tie, giving the Vice President Stevenson the casting vote. Of the gubernatorial elections, those in New Jersey, Connecticut and Mas-

sachusetts were most important. Werts, democrat, defeated Kean, by a small majority in New Jersey after a bitter contest. Russell was re-elected in Massachusetts.

ADVERTISER'S REVIEW.

It Looks as Though the West Will Elect Harrison Now.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Advertiser (republican) says: It looks like Harrison, 220; Cleveland, 223; Weaver, 10; necessary to choose 223. Uncertainty as to the general result of the presidential election prevails at both headquarters tonight. At midnight the situation has not cleared up. It was freely prophesied by a astute politician on both sides that the Weaver electors would hold the balance of power and would have the option of voting for one of the candidates of the two great parties and throwing the election into the house, in which case Cleveland would be elected. Republicans who are familiar with the temper of the people's party leaders said that the populace would vote for Harrison rather than see Cleveland president again. They hate him worse than any other man in the country.

"When full returns from the west are in, however, Harrison may have a clear majority. It is evident that New York has gone heavily democratic; that New Jersey is on the same side; that Connecticut is doubtful and Virginia safely democratic. It is equally clear that Senator Anthony Higgins has captured little Delaware from the democrats, and that Indiana is republican. It is almost certain that Nevada, Colorado and North Dakota have gone for Weaver. West Virginia is doubtful, and returns from Alabama are held back."

NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Times says editorially this morning: "The people caustic Grover Cleveland, the moral revolt from the republican party and the party issue of the democracy, upon the great issue of tariff reform, produced a democratic landslide in the election of yesterday. Cleveland and Stevenson have been chosen for the highest offices in the gift of the American people by a majority in the electoral college so large that the meaning is unmistakable."

NEW YORK GIVES CLEVELAND 40,000; NEW JERSEY, 10,000; CONNECTICUT, 1,300 TO 2,000. Indiana's new ballot law makes the counting in that state slow, but at midnight there was little reason to question that it has safely gone democratic. The same is true concerning West Virginia. Ex-Governor Gray has telegraphed the national democratic committee that Indiana will give Cleveland 10,000 to 12,000 majority.

NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Herald says: It is a democratic revolution. Grover Cleveland has carried the country by a sweeping majority. The latest returns indicate that West Virginia is in the democratic column. New York gives Cleveland and Stevenson a majority of nearly 40,000. The democratic hosts in the city of New York united loyal rolled up a majority for the democratic candidates never equalled in any presidential election; it will approximate 80,000. Kings county comes across the bridge with a majority approximating 30,000. The other lower counties in New York—Queens and Richmond—did their share of rolling up the vast majority of more than 100,000 to meet Harrison's meagre plurality at the city line.

CLEVELAND CAPTURES ILLINOIS.

The Returns Show that He Will Have a Plurality.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—As the returns are coming in from both the city and Cook county precincts and from the outside counties there is more than every reason to believe that Grover Cleveland has carried the state of Illinois. This will prove to be true, even if Harrison and Fifer did fully as well as they did four years ago in the counties outside of Cook county. Every indication, however, points to the fact that this will not prove true. In 1888 Harrison came to Cook county with 23,900 majority over Cleveland. Cook county gave Harrison about 500 over Cleveland, making Harrison's majority in the state 23,500. When the earlier bulletins from the city precincts began to come in Cleveland's ratio of majority over Harrison's was such that if it was maintained, it would give him between 40,000 and 50,000 majority over Harrison in this city. Since then the ratio has fallen off, but it is still probable that Cleveland's majority in this city will be nearly 35,000. This would elect Mr. Cleveland by a handsome majority, even if the county towns in Cook county and the outside counties stand as nobly by Harrison as they did four years ago. But returns so far received show that this will not be the case. Outside of Chicago returns indicate that the republicans are losing as compared with the vote of 1888.

At midnight Secretary Nelson of the state democratic committee said he did not know how the democratic candidate in Illinois would fare. He said he was in Illinois while at republican headquarters no one could be found to claim anything more than that it was a close shave. Huge crowds thronged the lobbies of the hotels all the evening and cheered as the returns of New York and other states were read from the galleries.

The Herald announced that at midnight it would display a red light if Cleveland gained the day. Promptly at that hour it appeared, and 10,000 people in front of the building howled and danced with joy. The Tribune at the same hour displayed a bulletin conceding a safe majority of the electoral college for Cleveland.

Chicago Papers Say Illinois is Close.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The Times says Cleveland has carried Illinois by 20,000 plurality, and Altheid, democratic candidate for governor, has been elected by 15,000. The Inter Ocean says it is not certain the state is in the democratic camp, but it will be very close as to the president and governor. The Herald says the probabilities are that Cleveland has carried Illinois by a small majority, and that Altheid will defeat Fifer.

Little Rhody is Safe.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—The total vote of the state, lacking twenty districts, gives Harrison, 18,249; Cleveland, 15,352. The state goes for Harrison.

RICH THE MAN

The State Is Probably
Safe.The Count Is Slow
and TediousAnd Returns From
But Two CountiesHave Been Wired to
the Press.The Democrats Claim
Some Gains.

3:15 a. m.—The Free Press sends this bulletin: Returns before 3 a. m. came in slowly, only two counties in the entire state are now complete, and those are in the upper peninsula. Scattering returns indicate that the democrats have one elector-at-large and the first, second, seventh, eighth and tenth district with congressmen in the same with the exception of the eighth which has probably been carried by Linton. More has led his ticket handsomely, but the slump in Wayne county will likely carry Hall down with the rest of the state ticket. No estimate has been made on the legislature. Wayne county is not complete, but indications are that only register and possibly sheriff have been saved by the democrats.

AT STEVENSON'S HOME.

How the News Was Received by Adlai and His Family.

BLOOMINGTON, Nov. 8.—A speaking portrait of Grover Cleveland looked down tonight from over the marble fireplace in the cozy sitting room of Stevenson's home on the east side of Franklin square tonight. The big library table that had been moved into the center of the apartment was covered with tissue election returns and around it sat a half dozen intimate friends of the Illinoisian who was soon to learn whether or not he had been chosen to the second highest office in the gift of the American people.

Among them were Senator W. Brown, of Jacksonville; Charles Capen, a local democratic war horse, J. S. Ewing, his law partner and his brothers, W. W. and J. C. Stevenson. The reports of the early evening were frequently of no particular value, as indicating the probable result; but as the hours passed on, the bulletin came in thick and fast and their contents brought joy and satisfaction to the little group. All the reports from New York indicated democratic gains and confirmation came at 10 o'clock from Lieutenant Governor Sherman in the following personal message:

To the Democratic Nominee:

From New Jersey also came the encouraging words:

We have carried this state by 30,000 at least. Congratulations. (signed) W. F. SHERMAN.

The following from Allen L. McDermott, chairman of the democratic state committee of N. J.: New Jersey gives you her electoral vote by over 12,000 plurality.

These tidings were too good to be kept from the little feminine coterie in the other room, and they were taken in and read with the husband and father, while the countenances of mother and daughters beamed with pride and happiness.

It was a pretty and interesting sight. There was a lull in the receipt of the returns between 10 and 11 o'clock and politics were almost forgotten for the moment, while the family and friends indulged in small talk, sandwiched in with an occasional story that caused the room to ring with laughter. All anxiety and tension had disappeared in the face of the New York returns, on the principle of the old adage that "As goes New York, so goes the union."

INDIANA REPUBLICAN.

So Says the New York Press, and West Virginia, Also.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The Press this morning says: "New York is democratic, the Tammany majority in New York city and the democratic majority in Brooklyn exceeds democratic estimates and break all records. Indiana is probably republican. The earliest reports show nothing but republican gain over 1888, when Harrison carried the state by 2,300. Owing to the new ballot, the returns are very slow in coming in. The result may not be known in Illinois for hours. Connecticut is democratic. In the cities there are slight democratic gains. The plurality will be over 1,000. New Jersey has chosen democratic electors and probably a democratic governor. West Virginia and Delaware are in all probability republican for the first time."

MINNESOTA REPUBLICAN.

Harrison Also Carries North Dakota by a Small Majority.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—At midnight indications are that the republicans have carried the first, second and fifth districts, the democrats the third, fourth and sixth, and the populists the seventh. The state has gone for Harrison's five electors by about 15,000; on the four in which there is fusion the result is close, with chances favoring Harrison. North Dakota is apparently for Harrison by 1,000. South Dakota looks towards Weaver.

Both Claims Corroborated.

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—Both sides are claiming the state at midnight, though with few figures to back their claims.

Chairman Griffith of the republican state central committee claims that the returns so far received indicate a majority of 1,000 for the republican ticket. Chairman Arbuckle of the free coinage democratic ticket, on the contrary, claims the state by several thousands. H. H. Eddy, republican candidate for congress in the second district, is probably beaten by Bell, the fusion candidate. In the first district it is a close fight between one republican and one democrat. Returns from Wyoming are meager, showing the possible exception of governor. The electoral ticket is in doubt.

DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

Free Traders Gain New Members in "The Solid South."

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—At 1:30 o'clock the reports, so far as received, indicate that the democratic majority in the next national house of representatives has been little, if any, decreased. In New York the republicans appear to have elected but 10 out of 34 congressmen, a democratic gain of one. New Jersey and Connecticut have not, apparently, changed their present division of representation, except that the democrats in New Jersey have gained the additional member accorded by the new apportionment.

The south has rolled up almost solid delegations from every state. Alabama has an additional member in the fifty-third congress and it is a democratic gain; also Arkansas. Georgia gains a new member and recovers the district now represented by a republican ally. Mississippi and Louisiana gains are one in New Hampshire, eight in Ohio and one in Oregon. Although the republicans carried Rhode Island on the presidential ticket, the reports are that no selection for congressman was made necessitating another election. Owing to the absence of reports from the central and western states and the uncertainty as to the results in congressional districts, it is impossible to even attempt to approximate the total representation of the several parties in the house, but it will be democratic.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 8.—At midnight returns from Nebraska are still very fragmentary owing to the new election law and poor method of counting. Figures so far received indicate that Weaver will carry the state by a few thousand. On governor result is very doubtful, Crouse, republican, will not get as large a vote in Omaha as expected and Morton, democrat, develops unexpected strength. Van Wyck, independent, not so strong among laboring classes in Omaha as expected. Judging by returns from one tenth of the precincts in the state each of the three candidates for governor will poll about 70,000 votes the same as two years ago.

REPUBLICAN CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—On returns received at republican national headquarters, Harrison and Reid have carried the states of California, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Wyoming, Nebraska, Indiana and Delaware, or 122 electoral votes, or a majority of six in the electoral college. The republican committee also claimed an even chance in carrying West Virginia.

KANSAS IS ALL RIGHT.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—The feature of the election in Kansas City was the alleged wholesale disfranchisement of republican voters by the democratic recorder of voters who failed to have their names placed upon the precinct poll book. Great excitement prevailed all day, but no trouble occurred. Kansas City and Jackson county will show the normal democratic majority of about 1,800 except on Governor Warner, republican, running considerably ahead of his ticket.

NO RETURNS FROM KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 8.—There is little probability of any definite returns from Kansas being received tonight. The populist have insisted that the law providing that each ballot shall be checked and complete when taken from the box be complied with to the letter. This has resulted in delaying the count to such an extent that no figures of any consequence have been reported.

IOWA REPUBLICAN.

DES MOINES, Nov. 8.—Only sixty-nine precincts in Iowa have been heard from at 11:30, and it is impossible to give the result definitely. The new election has rendered the counting of the ballots a slow job. The indications are that the republicans have carried the state on electors and that the state ticket is in doubt.

NEW JERSEY DEMOCRAT.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 8.—The New Jersey returns are scarce and meager at this hour. The populist have carried the state by 7,000 plurality. The result of the gubernatorial contest is in doubt. H. S. Loudenslager, republican, for congress in the first district and J. G. Gariner, republican in the second district are elected. The complexion of the legislature is in doubt.

"NO DOUBT" HOWEVER.

ALBANY, Nov. 8.—Governor Flower, Senator Hill and Attorney General Rosendale were at the legislative chamber tonight to hear the returns. By 10 o'clock at least 500 special dispatches had been received, and at that hour both Senator Hill and Governor Flower said they had no doubt as to the election of Cleveland to the presidency.

HARRISON GOES TO BED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Harrison retired shortly before 1 o'clock. Late advices received at the White house were construed to indicate that the republicans would carry Indiana, and that there was a real chance for carrying Illinois. The president also has hopes of carrying West Virginia and Delaware.

WEST VIRGINIA DEMOCRAT.

CHARLOTTEVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 8.—Returns received leaves no doubt that West Virginia has gone democratic by 10,000, and that a democratic legislature has been chosen when will elect a senator in place of Ephraim. The congressional delegation will be totally democratic.

Maryland's Majority.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Cleveland's majority in Maryland is now over 1,000. A democratic congressman has been elected. The republicans only carried the sixth district, being lost by the defeat of Washington by McKnight.

NOT SETTLED

The Congressman in
Doubt.Belknap May Win
Out, However.The Democrats Claim
a Plurality.But the Vote Does Not
Materialize.Incomplete Returns
Tabulated.

At 5 o'clock this morning the returns from the city were not complete. From THE HERALD's returns Mr. Richardson's plurality in the city, with the first precinct of the sixth ward to hear from, is 1,031.

Mr. Richardson claims that Ottawa county will give 100 plurality against him.

Ionia county will give 200 plurality for Belknap. Nineteen townships in Kent county give Belknap 548 plurality. In 1888 the other townships gave Belknap 176 plurality. This would make his total plurality, on the basis of the vote of 1888, 724.

His total plurality in Ionia, Ottawa and Kent townships is therefore 1,024. If these figures are reliable the returns from the first precinct of the sixth ward will probably elect Belknap.

There is reason to believe that Charles E. Belknap has been defeated for congress by a small plurality. The returns come in with exasperating dilatoriness and at this hour, 5:30 a.m., not more than half the city is canvassed and at least half the townships in this district are yet to be heard from. Incomplete returns are as follows:

CANNON—Electoral—Swensberg, 132; Hefferan, 79.
State—Rich, 130; Morse, 79; Ham-bitzer, 132; Marvin, 79; Diekema, 133; Ellis, 77.
County—Perkins, 133; Moulton, 78; Gould, 132; Ronan, 83; Lamoreaux, 134; McQueen, 78; Eisenhardt, 138; Stebbins, 78; Eddy, 131; Carpenter, 80; Wolcott, 132; McKnight, 77.
Congressional—Belknap, 135; Richardson, 78.
Legislative—Barnard, 132; Young, 78.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 134; Bailey, 80.

VERGENES—Electoral—Swensberg, 94; Hefferan, 122.
State—Rich, 94; Morse, 122; Ham-bitzer, 92; Marvin, 122; Diekema, 94; Ellis, 122.
County—Perkins, 95; Moulton, 121; Gould, 94; Ronan, 122; Lamoreaux, 95; McQueen, 121; Eisenhardt, 95; Stebbins, 121; Eddy, 95; Carpenter, 119; Wolcott, 94; McKnight, 122.

Congressional—Belknap, 94; Richardson, 122.
Legislative—Barnard, 94; Young, 122.

Representative, Second District—Weekes, 100; Kraft, 117.

LOWELL—Electoral—Swensberg, 236; Hefferan, 122.

State—Rich, 238; Morse, 124; Ham-bitzer, 236; Marvin, 122; Diekema, 234; Ellis, 122.
County—Perkins, 237; Moulton, 123; Gould, 237; Ronan, 122; Lamoreaux, 231; McQueen, 128; Eisenhardt, 237; Stebbins, 129; Eddy, 275; Carpenter, 90; Wolcott, 234; McKnight, 115.

Congressional—Belknap, 232; Richardson, 129.
Legislative—Barnard, 232; Young, 129.

Representative, Second District—Weekes, 238; Kraft, 113.

GAINES—Electoral—Swensberg, 148; Hefferan, 109.

State—Rich, 145; Morse, 110; Ham-bitzer, 146; Marvin, 110; Diekema, 146; Ellis, 110. People's average, 7; prohibition average, 44.
County—Perkins, 151; Moulton, 112; Gould, 146; Ronan, 109; Lamoreaux, 147; McQueen, 110; Eisenhardt, 144; Stebbins, 118; Eddy, 143; Carpenter, 112; Wolcott, 140; McKnight, 112.

Congressional—Belknap, 144; Richardson, 117.
Legislative—Barnard, 147; Young, 115.

Representative, Second District—Weekes, 146; Kraft, 117.

PARIS—Electoral—Swensberg, 187; Hefferan, 109.

State—Rich, 187; Morse, 99; Ham-bitzer, 183; Marvin, 101; Diekema, 180; Ellis, 101.
County—Perkins, 188; Moulton, 99; Gould, 187; Ronan, 99; Lamoreaux, 182; McQueen, 99; Eisenhardt, 179; Stebbins, 108; Eddy, 182; Carpenter, 119; Wolcott, 180; McKnight, 92.

Congressional—Belknap, 188; Richardson, 105.
Legislative—Barnard, 187; Young, 103.

Representative, Second District—Weekes, 187; Kraft, 103.

Legislative—Barnard, 281; Young, 183.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 146; Bailey, 145.

PLAINFIELD—Electoral—Swensberg, 176; Hefferan, 147.

State—Rich, 172; Morse, 152; Ham-bitzer, 175; Marvin, 147; Diekema, 176; Ellis, 146.
County—Perkins, 177; Moulton, 148; Gould, 168; Ronan, 161; Lamoreaux, 178; McQueen, 148; Eisenhardt, 176; Stebbins, 149; Eddy, 175; Carpenter, 147; Wolcott, 174; McKnight, 148.

Congressional—Belknap, 177; Richardson, 147.
Legislative—Barnard, 175; Young, 148.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 167; Bailey, 158.

GRATIA—Electoral—Swensberg, 130; Hefferan, 147.

State—Rich, 128; Morse, 151; Ham-bitzer, 131; Marvin, 147; Diekema, 131; Ellis, 147.
County—Perkins, 131; Moulton, 147; Gould, 131; Ronan, 147; Lamoreaux, 131; McQueen, 147; Eisenhardt, 130; Stebbins, 147; Eddy, 130; Carpenter, 148; Wolcott, 130; McKnight, 147.

Congressional—Belknap, 131; Richardson, 147.
Legislative—Barnard, 131; Young, 147.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 131; Bailey, 147.

CALEDONIA—Electoral—Swensberg, 230; Hefferan, 172.

State—Rich, 229; Morse, 180; Ham-bitzer, 230; Marvin, 171; Diekema, 230; Ellis, 180.
County—Perkins, 233; Moulton, 179; Gould, 233; Ronan, 179; Lamoreaux, 222; McQueen, 190; Eisenhardt, 228; Stebbins, 179; Eddy, 228; Carpenter, 185; Wolcott, 232; McKnight, 166.

Congressional—Belknap, 217; Richardson, 181.
Legislative—Barnard, 207; Young, 181.

Representative, Second District—Weekes, 246; Kraft, 182.

WALKER—Electoral—Swensberg, 157; Hefferan, 204.

State—Rich, 157; Morse, 206; Ham-bitzer, 157; Marvin, 204; Diekema, 157; Ellis, 211.
County—Perkins, 164; Moulton, 209; Gould, 163; Ronan, 201; Lamoreaux, 170; McQueen, 201; Eisenhardt, 157; Stebbins, 210; Eddy, 157; Carpenter, 202; Wolcott, 166; McKnight, 208.

Congressional—Belknap, 162; Richardson, 216.
Legislative—Barnard, 158; Young, 215.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 156; Bailey, 203.

LOWELL—Second Precinct—Electoral—Swensberg, 181; Hefferan, 156.

State—Rich, 178; Morse, 160; Ham-bitzer, 183; Marvin, 155; Diekema, 182; Ellis, 164.
County—Perkins, 181; Moulton, 167; Gould, 180; Ronan, 154; Lamoreaux, 182; McQueen, 167; Eisenhardt, 185; Stebbins, 169; Eddy, 167; Carpenter, 129; Wolcott, 183; McKnight, 160.

Congressional—Belknap, 183; Richardson, 167.
Legislative—Barnard, 181; Young, 167.

Representative, Second District—Weekes, 193; Kraft, 159.

ALOMA—Electoral—Swensberg, 201; Hefferan, 122.

State—Rich, 285; Morse, 135; Ham-bitzer, 290; Marvin, 124; Diekema, 288; Ellis, 143.
County—Perkins, 293; Moulton, 141; Gould, 218; Ronan, 111; Lamoreaux, 292; McQueen, 139; Eisenhardt, 273; Stebbins, 162; Eddy, 288; Carpenter, 124; Wolcott, 293; McKnight, 117.

Congressional—Belknap, 295; Richardson, 141.
Legislative—Barnard, 290; Young, 120.

Representative—Third District—Fitch, 217; Bailey, 204.

OAKFIELD—Electoral—Swensberg, 124; Hefferan, 96.

State—Rich, 122; Morse, 98; Ham-bitzer, 124; Marvin, 96; Diekema, 123; Ellis, 103.
County—Perkins, 125; Moulton, 101; Gould, 125; Ronan, 95; Lamoreaux, 124; McQueen, 102; Eisenhardt, 123; Stebbins, 103; Eddy, 123; Carpenter, 97; Wolcott, 123; McKnight, 103.

Congressional—Belknap, 122; Richardson, 104.
Legislative—Barnard, 123; Young, 103.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 124; Bailey, 96.

ALPINE—Electoral—Swensberg, 124; Hefferan, 158.

State—Rich, 123; Morse, 160; Ham-bitzer, 124; Marvin, 158; Diekema, 124; Ellis, 165.
County—Perkins, 129; Moulton, 159; Gould, 130; Ronan, 148; Lamoreaux, 127; McQueen, 156; Eisenhardt, 118; Stebbins, 170; Eddy, 128; Carpenter, 158; Wolcott, 127; McKnight, 159.

Congressional—Belknap, 127; Richardson, 163.
Legislative—Barnard, 128; Young, 157.

Representative, Third District—Fitch, 129; Bailey